MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
STRATEGIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Joe Serna Jr., CalEPA Building
1001 I Street

2nd Floor

Coastal Hearing Room

Sacramento, California

Tuesday, June 9, 2009
10:12 a.m.

HE SUK JONG CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 12918

Please note: These transcripts are not individually reviewed and approved for accuracy. 1 APPEARANCES 2 3 **BOARD MEMBERS** 4 Ms. Margo Reid Brown, Chair Ms. Sheila Kuehl 5 6 Mr. John Laird 7 Ms. Carole Migden 8 Ms. Rosalie Mulé 9 10 STAFF Mr. Mark Leary 11 Mr. Elliot Block 12 Ms. Tracey Cottingim 13 Ms. Kristen Garner 14 15 Mr. Howard Levenson Ms. Rubia Packard 16 Mr. Ted Rauh 17 18 Ms. Brenda Smyth 19 20 ALSO PRESENT 21 Mr. Evan Edgar, California Refuse Recycling Council 22 23 Mr. Nick Lapis, Californians Against Waste Mr. John Nuffer, Advisor to Ms. Migden 24 25 --000--

Please note: These transcripts are not individually reviewed and approved for accuracy. 1 INDEX 2 Page 3 I. ROLL CALL 1 4 6 II. PUBLIC COMMENT 5 III. ADJOURNMENT 36 6 IV. REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 38 7 8 Program Directors' Report Α. 9 С. Consideration of Revisions to the 2009 36 CIWMB Strategic Directives to Address Climate Change - (Board Item 11) -10 CONSENT AGENDA ITEM 11 12 13 --000--14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

and approved for accuracy. 1 CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Good morning. Welcome 2 to the June 9th meeting of the Strategic Policy 3 Committee. 4 For those of you in the audience, there are 5 agendas on the back table. If anyone would like to 6 speak to our item, please bring a speaker slip to 7 Kristen. I would like to remind everybody to turn 8 their cell phones off or put them in the vibrate mode. 9 Kristen, can you call the roll. 10 EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: BOARD MEMBER KUEHL: Here. 11 12 EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: Laird? 13 BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: Here. 14 EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: Migden? 15 BOARD MEMBER MIGDEN: Here. EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: Mulé? 16 BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: Here. 17 EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: 18 Brown? 19 CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Here. 20 For our agenda today, we have pulled Item B 21 from the agenda, so today's meeting we will be 22 considering Item C, the revision to the strategic 23 directives. 24 And I'll ask any members if they have any ex 2.5 partes to report.

Please note: These transcripts are not individually reviewed

and approved for accuracy. 1 (No audible response.) 2 Okay. We're up-to-date. CHAIRPERSON BROWN: 3 And are we doing a little presentation on this, kind of? It came from John and me. John and I 4 5 presented it. 6 Program staff will do a MR. LEARY: 7 presentation. And as I look on page 3, program staff 8 is Margo Reid Brown and John Laird. 9 CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Well, isn't that 10 wonderful. BOARD MEMBER KUEHL: Can't wait. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Oh, don't hold your 13 breath. 14 Actually, I will, as a means to start this discussion and for our audience listening and here, 15 16 mention that at the Board retreat this year, the Board 17 discussed all the activity and our integral role in Global Warming Solutions Act and the role we play in 18 implementation of the governor's global warming 19 20 climate reduction and how important it was to capture 21 what we are currently doing and to set the stage for 22 opportunities for the future. 23 So what we've done in the first step is pull 24 together what is in our strategic directives currently

Please note: These transcripts are not individually reviewed

to set out what our mission and our core value

2.5

statement should look like, capture initially what we are currently doing, and look for opportunities to move the ball farther as far as climate change and reductions that are associated with those parts, so the scoping plan and what we do here at the Board.

So what we offer is an initial starting point for discussion, and I will defer to Brenda and Howard if there's some parts of what we've put together that you want to chime in, discuss, add to.

BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: Madam Chair?

CHAIRPERSON Brown: John.

BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: If maybe I can add before we get to that, because I think -- the Chair just did a very good job of stating how we got here and what this is. And I think the real issue in many ways is the fact that we have had certain statutory duties from which we experience lower emissions. And how do we, in the advent of AB 32, move from more a top-down statement that, regardless of how everything comes to us individually, how do we want to have the systematic and coordinated way within our assigned statutory duties to reduce emissions?

And one of the things that's also worth noting is the governor submitted a budget change proposal this year to redirect funds within the Waste

Board budget to create six positions to assist us with this. And the interesting thing is -- because there was a little blip for a while, legislatively, before both houses concurred in that recommendation. And it's worth mentioning right here because it was that, while it might have been our statutory duty to do these things over the last 20 years, it was never the intent in 1989 that we have staff positions that count exactly what the level of emissions are that are saved or involved in things that we do.

And with that budget change, providing it stays in the budget all the way, that duty and ability to achieve it would be added to the Waste Board so that it's not just that we would have what we're about to discuss here and maybe even amend a little in our strategic directive on climate change, but we would be able to actually implement it by way of counting.

So I think this is really important, and the thing -- I've done some interviews, obviously, about the Waste Board lately. And one of the things that's interesting is that we probably as a state agency did as much to reduce greenhouse gases in our normal order of things before the baseline was set by AB 32, and so that's just additional context for this discussion.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Right.

BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: And I would just acknowledge that we did have in committee the PowerPoint presentation on AB 32 last month or the month before in a way that we asked significant questions and sort of gave some general feedback on these issues more practically.

Thank you for the chance to comment at the beginning of this time.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: I apologize. We're doing this together. I should have deferred to you immediately.

We do have a couple of speakers. I don't know, do you -- Brenda and Howard, do you have anything to add as we look at this and discuss this?

MR. LEVENSON: Howard Levenson with the Sustainability Program.

And I think you and Member Laird have captured the intent of this. These reflect a lot of the things that we are doing or planning to do and that we're obligated to do under the scope and plan, but this brings it together into a broader social context, I think, and I think elevates the importance of it, which is one of the things that we all need to do in these activities.

Member Laird mentioned the budget issues.

1 That is a critical issue in terms of resources to implement this. And, of course, some of the 2 3 contracting issues that we are going to be facing in the next year, given the governor's executive order, 4 5 are likely to impact this as well, so we're going to have to do some scrambling. But we do intend to be 6 7 reporting back to you periodically on how things are 8 going with this and will seek your direction on that as well. 9

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: We do have two speakers, so I will invite our first speaker Evan Edgar, engineer.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. EDGAR: Madam Chair, Members of the Board, my name is Evan Edgar, California Refuse Recycling Council. I'm a civil engineer at Edgar Associates, and I'm highly supportive of what the Waste Board is doing today. Last month --

(Interruption by the reporter.)

MR. EDGAR: I have more than two minutes; I can slow down.

Last month CARB adopted the low carbon fuel standard. And as part of it, we testified on needing to have MSW-derived feedstocks as part of that. You have urban, you have forestry, and you have agriculture and a lot of activities going on in the

2.5

forest and ag sector, but it was explicit that we wanted low carbon fuel standard to have MSW-derived feedstock, because we have emerging technologies for lignocellulosic technology, whether it be acid hydrolysis or enzymes, but it's coming.

And down in the San Joaquin Valley, working on ag feedstock, there are some low carbon fuel coming with lignocellulosic technologies which is biogenic, which means it's ambient carbon, it's non-anthropogenic, it's not petroleum based, it's biogenic, and it's in nature. That's a good -- there's good CO2; biogenic is good CO2, and it's local, so you don't have upstream ethanol things like chlorine.

So by the emergence of the low carbon fuel standard and having MSW feedstocks, part of it, that's a good thing when the world is watching, and we support that.

As a follow-up to that, on a statute side, CRC is highly supportive of AB 222. For the first time it defines biorefinery.

Right now if you look under the legal definition of biological conversion -- some people think it's disposal, some people -- it could be transformation, it could be anything. There's a lot

of confusion out there about what is conversion technology, what is biorefineries. But what we get out of AB 222, it defines biorefineries for the first time that allows this type of technology to emerge. To explicitly count as disposal, you need to get a permit from the Waste Board, and we create low carbon fuel out of the 36 million tons of garbage that's in the ground today, which most of it being organic.

So what the Waste Board staff is doing today and the leadership here, we're highly supportive of.

We're doing the directive to include low carbon fuel and biorefineries as part of the -- working with the bioenergy interagency working group. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Are you suggesting changes to the part of the strategic directives specifically, or you're just supportive of No. 3, which fosters the development of biofuels? You want it specifically to state biofuels and low carbon fuel?

MR. EDGAR: I think biofuel is general enough. I think as is, it gives that top-down general framework that works great.

And even back when we were doing the strategic directives from the stakeholder's position, when Senator Chesbro was on the Board, he made it explicit that AB 32 be part of the overarching aspects

Please note: These transcripts are not individually reviewed and approved for accuracy. 1 of it, and I believe you did that already. So I think from the top down, AB 32 was part of the SD -- I think 2 3 there's 12 of them, the 12-step program. 4 CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Right. It's now going 5 to become the 13-step program. You're going to have 6 to amend yourself. 7 We did put climate change and global warming 8 as part of all of the strategic directives as an 9 overarching but felt, as we were moving through the 10 scoping plan, we need to set the bar a little bit higher and specifically cull out what our activities 11 12 are and look for other opportunities, so I 13 appreciate that. Thanks, Evan. 14 MR. EDGAR: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Any questions for Evan? 15 16 (No audible response.) 17 CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Okay. Our next speaker 18 is Nick Lapis. 19 MR. LAPIS: Good morning, Members. 20 Lapis with Californians Against Waste. 21 I'd like to start by addressing the agenda 22 item that we didn't bring up today, which is the 23 contract allocation. It's something we were really

excited to support, and as soon as we have funding for

it again, we look forward to being in front of you and

24

2.5

2.5

supporting it. It's something very important for the composting industry, and it's an area where the staff really took initiative, and it was a good step forward.

Back on this issue. We suggested about two years ago that we add a specific strategic directive for climate change, and we're glad to see that we're finally getting on to doing that. And, previously, we were incorporating it into all the strategic directives, but it's nice to cull out the specific actions that we want to address.

The things that are currently in the list of the strategic directives are great, but for the most part, they're all things that the staff is already working on. And, traditionally, with strategic directives we've really taken a broad look out. And if you look at Strategic Directive 6.1, we set a very, very strong 2020 goal.

Here I think that we're not necessarily setting this type of goal for the future, we're focusing on things that we're already doing. Now, I realize that Staff resources are incredibly limited and it's a tough time for Staff to branch out into new areas, but we think that there are several things that should be added to this in terms moving forward.

The first one is the Climate Action Team.

This is under the first bullet point. We previously had a recycling and waste management subgroup of the Climate Action Team. That no longer exists. We think that now it's definitely the time to bring that back. The recycling and waste management subgroup would be a great opportunity for this state agency to work with other state agencies on the areas where we have expertise.

So, for example, if you look at the issue of compost -- again, just an easy one to illustrate this problem -- we have CDFA which is encouraging organic fertilizers but doesn't necessarily know too much about compost. We have the Water Board and DWR who are looking at water efficiency measures both as climate mitigation and as climate adaptation strategies, and nobody over there knows anything about compost. We have Caltrans that's buying materials to use for its landscaping.

If you look beyond the issue of compost, again, Caltrans, they're building roads. And guess what, the Waste Board has deep knowledge about RAC, about recycled aggregate, about building materials. The list goes on and on for issues that the Waste Board has specialty in that reduce greenhouse gases

that other agencies are working on but don't necessarily know enough about. And we think it's a good opportunity to reconstitute the recycling and waste management subgroup and make it much stronger, really have it be an opportunity for the staff to work with their state counterparts and really push hard, and it's something that we could do with existing staff, no contract allocation, no additional funding, but really be proactive on it, especially in the issues of adaptation and agriculture.

Another thing that we think makes sense to tackle as part of this strategic directive is a slightly more controversial issue, and that's alternative daily cover and the use of green waste of alternative daily cover.

About a year ago, we had a work group to discuss this issue, and nothing ever came of that. We think it's one of the low hanging fruit, we're putting organics in the landfill, and we should really be pulling them out as part of our greenhouse gas efforts. So it would be great if we could actually take actions on that. We've studied it, we've had work groups, we've done reports, we've talked it out over and over and over, and now it's really before the Board to actually do something.

2.5

encouraging food waste collection. If we're talking about greenhouse gas impacts, there's nothing that degrades faster in a landfill than food waste.

Similarly, the use of food waste that's been composted or digested as a soil amendment reduces greenhouse gases. This is really what we should be targeting, whether it's commercial food waste or whether it's residential food waste that's being co-collected with green waste. I'm not sure what exactly to ask other than the Board showing a strong support for it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: I think what you're specifically asking for is some of these types of projects be specifically culled out, a target on food waste reduction somehow, by a certain -- a date certain or, you know, the phaseout of alternative daily cover. I think that's what you're looking for in this set of directives.

MR. LAPIS: That would be more in line with some of the other strategic directives that are really looking forward and not just saying We're already doing.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Right.

MR. LAPIS: And the only thing I would

hesitate is maybe putting an explicit target, giving a percentage. I'm not sure what impact that would have on additionality analysis and carbon credits.

BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: Madam Chair, if I could follow up with a question to the staff. And the question is, is we had our workshop or -- around the PowerPoint at the meeting recently, and it was very clear coming out of the discussion that was had on the dais that there would be more work done on some of the specific things that were at issue.

In what form will that next come back to the Board?

MR. LEVENSON: There will be various forms in which it will come back to the Board, depending on the nature of the particular measure that we are working on.

For example, with the commercial recycling measure -- and let me defer for a moment. I want to address the next statement that these are things we're already doing. There are things we have started on, but most of these have 2020 goals and they are things that are going to take a couple of years to actually implement and get rolling, so we're just at the very beginning of the process on most of these.

But with respect to reporting to you, for

2.5

example, commercial recycling, the mandatory measure, we are having a couple of workshops next month, July 20th here and August 6, I believe, in Diamond Bar, and we will be coming back to report to you in September. And then a couple months later, we will be coming back with draft language for your consideration to start a formal rulemaking for next year. So that's one form in which it will come back.

With anaerobic digestion -- and Nick is absolutely correct -- the food waste is a critical component of the waste stream. It's part of our organics road map. We envision that as being dealt with through the measures in here that related to anaerobic digestion and increasing composting and markets for organics. Of course that depends on things like the contract that Nick spoke about and our programatic EIR, which is at risk now for anaerobic digestion. So a lot of the things that we have in place or starting to lay the groundwork for meeting those measures are in jeopardy, and we're going to have to figure out ways around it.

But we would -- next month we are planning to have a panel discussion for you on anaerobic digestion. It's just an initial panel discussion to kind of get feedback from stakeholders as to what's

working or what seems feasible, and we would use the input from that and your discussion to further craft that measure. And so we have things like that that are planned.

Now, we can more systematically come back to you "X" -- periodically, whatever period is that you prefer, with a memo or a directors' report that says Here's where we are this quarter and this is what we've achieved, here's what we've been unable to achieve, here's the roadblocks that we've gotten. So we're open to your direction on how to formally --

BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: If I can just follow up. The reason that I asked that is that if you just look conceptually how this Board came about and that there was a 50 percent goal of diversion that was established in 1989, at the time that goal was established, I don't think anybody did the dissection that, Jeez, we'll have to deal with re-refining motor oils, we're going to have to deal with tires, even though the act really helped pushed that consistently, we're going to have to deal with cement and how do we deal with that metal coming into the landfills, beefing up recycling in ways that we hadn't thought about and make mandatory. The point being that establishing the goal forced the issue on a bunch of

things that weren't specifically culled out.

And I happen to generally agree with many of the directions that Nick called out in his comments, and my question is, is in our global strategic directive, are we setting a goal that's stringent enough that, in fact, all those things are going to come back in a menu, because we're going to have to consider how we're going to meet the goal or were we light in setting the goal in a way that it was sort of what we do already and it doesn't force some of those issues? It seems to me that's at the heart of the discussion that we're having right now.

And if we have a process that we set a clear direction conceptually and a stringent goal and we do have regular report backs or some regular structure to feedback through the Board, then we can ask these questions even if we don't specifically call them out today, because we will know that we have to go in some of those directions to meet the goal that we're setting forth. And that seems to me to be at the heart of what we're talking about today.

And now since everybody else said as an aside contracting isn't on the agenda but we'll talk about it, I would add that what the governor is doing is just not appropriate for the Waste Board. Having a

non-general source of revenue and freezing contracts makes no sense whatsoever. And understand their argument that, Oh, but we have global cash flow issues, and so we have to stop non-general fund things to help our cash flow. But we collect from fee payers things that have to be within the legal definition of fee collection, and it's only appropriate -- all it does is slow down work like exactly what we're talking about in this directive, and it just doesn't make sense for the Waste Board.

MR. LEVENSON: If I could speak a little bit to the goal issue, Madam Chair. If you look at the scoping plan, the various measures in the plan all have an affiliated metric ton reduction -- most of the measures do; a few of them are to be determined. Cumulatively, they come to about 10 million metric tons is what we're on the hook for. That may not be aggressive enough for the Board and that is a discussion that you might wish to have, but we can certainly quantify those within the strategic directive where we've already done them for the specific measures and add them up.

But I would like to point out that even reporting on progress towards those will be very qualitative for several years. For example, the

2.5

commercial recycling measure again. It's probably the one we can quantify best. We think that if we could get about half of the large commercial businesses recycling half of their materials, that's about 5 million metric tons of CO2 emissions reduction.

That's a substantial achievement. Could we get more if we ramped up the percentages? Probably. But in order to get there, we're going to have to go through the rulemaking, implement the programs, and then have a way to measure that in the years in which they're being implemented. So we really will have qualitative markers for a while until we get to that point several years down the line where programs are truly being implemented and measured, and that's probably true for most of the measures.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: But I think there's also an opportunity -- to piggyback on John's early comments about this being a "top-down, it's just what we do," we also are counting, and we're looking in that direction.

We can look at -- and maybe it's for a discussion next month or next week, but we can look at the number of jurisdictions who implement programs as a goal as opposed to just a number of million metric tons. I mean, if we move "X" percentage of our

jurisdictions throughout the state to a commercial recycling ordinance or, you know, by "X" day or certain number of jurisdictions that are implementing a pilot food waste collection program to feed into anaerobic digestion.

I mean, I will say I am extremely disappointed that our anaerobic digestion EIR is on hold, and I know that's a huge priority, so we will do what we can to make sure that moves as expeditiously as possible once we're allowed to do that. But I think we can get creative here as well to look at opportunities rather than measure things in million metric tons, measure them in success for, you know, rolling these things out as well, so there's an opportunity for that.

BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: I agree. I think
there's different ways that we can measure -- you
know, different metrics that we can use in order to
measure our success here. So, again, I completely
agree with the Chair and Member Laird. It's how -you know, let's not have blinders on, let's really
broaden our focus here because, again, there's all
kinds of ways we can look at measuring success.

I love the Chair's idea of looking at a number of jurisdictions that, you know, pilot food

2.5

waste programs or expand their composting infracture or whatever. I mean, there's different ways that we can look at measuring success.

BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: Just one -- or a couple things: One is in our workshop, there was an issue still of the Air Board not counting enough of what we do toward the scope and plan and their efforts, and I think that's why it's important to start figuring out how we're going to measure because it gets counted by the Air Board. And I would like to say that 10 million metric tons is a good place to start, but until we know exactly how we count certain things, we might decide that there's another place to go with the number.

And I would suggest that once we refine the issue of counting, we want a number that's higher. You know, we want a number that forces those other processes, some of the things that Nick talked about. And I think we sort of based on what we know now chose this number, but I would reserve the right to say that at whatever the appropriate point is, we might want to change the number as we have more facts on how counting is done. And I also -- Santa Cruz being that place where, as I was fond of saying when I was mayor, there was 50,000 people; 100,000 opinions.

I have been meeting with different groups that are developing scenarios for how to count emissions. And there was one guy in particular that is working with regional councils of government across the state and municipalities on how best to establish the baselines and how best to count what you do going forward, and I think it's going to be important to utilize that as part of this so that our benchmark is one that we know is something that we can stick with.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: I will start the comment, and, Brenda, you'll probably have to chime in on Nick's suggestion on reconstituting the recycling and waste management subgroup.

We have engaged with the Air Board on that and continue to engage in the importance of continuing that as opposed to us folding into local government and energy. We'll continue it. Well, actually, maybe now is the opportunity to ask if we can reconstitute it as an informal part of continuing the dialogue to help us implement this part, that it's not necessarily a formal part of the CAT but it is an integral part of our implementation of recycling measures that can be utilized by other state agencies. So I'll talk to

MS. SMYTH: I actually have had a couple

meetings with agency and ARB on this about the fact that we no longer have a recycling and waste management CAT subgroup with the re-org of the interagency working groups there.

And the compromise that we agreed might be best and that we are trying to work with right now is that they have elected us to be on the CAT oversight subgroup, which is a special overarching subgroup. You've got the ag subgroup, the water, forest, and different subgroups. But this one is an oversight with the CAT principals on the team. They're looking at the interconnections between the other subgroups, which I had the opportunity to sit in on the first service site meeting for that and also was able to talk about anaerobic digestion and food waste and the fact that we have this measure in the scoping plan, that we definitely need help from all of our sister agencies to be able to accomplish it.

Because of some of the other metrics associated with the measure, its 2 million metric tons of CO2, its 90 facilities by 2020; that's a lot of facilities. And I made the connections to ag, to water, to energy, to food waste, and to how all of our interagency groups are relating. So that was a huge opportunity for me to pitch those connections. That's

1 | where we're at right now with the subgroup resolution.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: That's good. Thank you.

Sheila?

2.5

BOARD MEMBER KUEHL: Well, I've been trying to figure out how to kind of meld the information that we're not allowed to spend our money with the emissions that we have and how ironic it is that so many of the special funds relate to the environmental arena, which means that if you look overall, I mean, we're talking about an overarching approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions at a time when, not just our hands, but so many other hands will be tied to really do anything that can't be done within our current staff which is stretched to the max anyway and underappreciated day to day.

So I think in terms of our particular part of this, it's also, I guess, not ironic but kind of just a given that the participation of this sector in the reduction of greenhouse gas or the participation of this sector that is all the waste management and recycling issues in the whole idea of the environmental movement is also underappreciated, and I think --

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Agree.

BOARD MEMBER KUEHL: -- understood because

as people say, you know, Well, let's see what I know about my trash: I put it out, and they take it away. And "away" is something that is not defined for virtually anybody who is just not engaged in the process.

I don't think there's necessarily an answer, but I do think that what we do, then, becomes even more important because hardly anybody cares about it but us. So it's very important. I thank the people who speak and work on this every day and people who haven't spoken and work on this every day.

And I think that in the strategic directives themselves, I would like us to -- so long as we're setting a goal, even with our hands tied, I would like us to be able to be more specific even if it's just in culling out the bottom half of the page about what we might do specifically in the area of food waste and green waste.

I had a long talk with Wes when I had indicated I really wanted to be on this board about alternative daily cover and kind of what that meant and how to deal with it, and I still don't personally have enough experience to figure out if it's better to, you know, end it and do something else with it in terms of the green waste or whether the alternative

has something to recommend as well.

2.5

So I don't think I would be prepared to, you know, add something specific in our strategic directives. And I guess I also wonder is there something in addition to what we do in the landfills and alternative energy and biofuels that relates to the emission of greenhouse gases. I've been --

BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: Absolutely.

BOARD MEMBER KUEHL: I've been unnaturally quiet this morning because I've been kind of doodling in my mind, trying to figure out if there's yet another aspect of our work that relates to greenhouse gas emissions. But, I mean, that's landfill. And methane capture is also in its own way energy because it's not just capture but conversion. So I think we've covered it in a way.

But, I don't know, is there any other way that our sector relates to greenhouse gas emissions that is not about landfills or the creation of energy from waste? The answer may be no. Is there any big corner that we're missing here?

MS. SMYTH: I think you're right. We have landfill methane emission reduction, we have our measures that are trying to intercept the organics before they ever get to the landfill and instead of

2.5

allowing that energy production to occur over a 30-year, or more, life of a landfill, to occur in a more expeditious process.

But, then, the other thing that we've come a long way with our sister agency at ARB is, when we first started climate change, we looked at, Well, where are the emissions happening? And so landfills were immediately pointed, we've got to do something about landfills and that's the Waste Board sector, and they stopped.

But I think the other thing that we are just trying to penetrate now and I think we are doing so with ARB is how can we achieve emission reduction. So if we change the way we do business, that means we don't burn a ton of CO2 fossil fuel.

We've been able to effect an emission reduction in climate change, and that is our recycling. And it's a very difficult one. We've all kind of talked about how difficult that is in assessing and measuring, and we are working with ARB on that because when you take that material that would normally end up in a landfill, whether it be tires or electronics or paper or what it is, and you bring it back to the front of the manufacturing stream, you're no longer harvesting virgin materials and you're

backing down, essentially, fossil fuel energy input there. But where does that occur?

And I think you said it, Board Member Kuehl, as to, Well, we put it out on the curb, and then where does it really go; right? And so we're trying to, number one, get better assessment tools in our pockets on how to quantify those GHGs that are associated with recycling and then also to the degree we can, where do they occur and how does that affect California now and the WCI region. That's not an easy goal. And I think originally the ARB was not interested in that, but I think now they are.

And we have a community protocol that will be the sister protocol to the local government protocol which has already been adopted. The ARB is working on the community protocol. We're partnering with them on that and providing input. It's just getting out of the chute that they've promised to look at recycling with the new lands with GHG emission reduction potential where we can actually come to the table and not be, you know, squeezing on a point source but actually contributing to emission reductions by getting the materials out of a landfill and putting them in the recycling stream.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: It might be a little bit

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

more -- I understand what you're saying, but I think as we keep going and talking about recycling, maybe it would be helpful or maybe it won't and it will just be a futile exercise, but what about looking throughout the CAT and looking at what water quality savings and reductions the Water Board needs to do and be able to quantify, if they utilize recycled compost, how the benefits increase exponentially as opposed to just using any other measure and sort of point to the other reductions and show how our reductions can exponentially boost theirs by utilizing recycled materials as opposed to virgin asphalt for the production of roads? Caltrans can exponentially increase their reduction benefits by using RAC because it's a recycled content product as opposed to virgin material extraction.

BOARD MEMBER KUEHL: I also don't know if there's been any -- and this is a smaller matter, and it sort of gets down to the micro level -- but if there's been any analysis about transportation.

I mean, just in my small city, for instance -- or, actually, here in Sacramento as well -- where we put out mixed recycling in the containers. There's been encouragement not to put the container out until it's full. And the reason is

because it lessens the number of stops that any particular pick-up truck makes. And, you know, like in one block, that doesn't save you much. But the truth is, you know, they don't turn off their motors, and so it's just like idling at the porch, which we found was an enormous contributor to greenhouse gas. And it's a small thing, but, again, adding the transportation issue. I don't even know if that's been assessed or if it's worth it, but a notion like looking at these other sort of unexplored larger areas, like you were talking about, if there's a way to -- I'm certain that in the general we already have them in the strategic directive in a way, but if we want to cull out our responsibility for -- at the micro level.

BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: If I can just jump in at this point, I can tell you that the hauling entities are looking at that. They have been and they continue to look at that from, you know, the largest corporate companies down to the individual and local government haulers as well. I mean, they are looking at those kinds of things because, as we all know here, transportation does make up the largest source of greenhouse gas emission, and so I do know that.

You know, again, from the hauling

perspective, they are looking at that aspect of perhaps educating their customers to only put out their bins when they're full so they don't have to stop. It sounds like it's not much of a savings, but then, as you mention, if you go out --

BOARD MEMBER KUEHL: (Inaudible).

BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: Exactly. Each truck does anywhere from 800 to 1,200 homes a day; that can add up.

So I think those are the kinds of things as we -- as this whole AB 32 initiative is evolving, I think that we are starting to look at these things a little bit more in much more detail than when we had when we started just a few years ago.

MR. LEVENSON: Yeah, we would definitely agree. I think in terms of the local government protocol, as you mentioned, Member Mulé, we're involved in that workgroup and getting those kinds of comments. I may be not as explicit and as obvious, but we're definitely involved in that.

I think the -- either the reconstitution of the recycling and waste management subgroup, whether informally or the -- our involvement in the oversight group will allow us to make some of those linkages.

For example, with the Department of Water

2.5

Resources, we've got work going on with them, to the extent that they're willing, to incorporate soil amendments as one of the water conservation practices, and there's a number of other activities other agencies are undertaking where we're at least -- we may not be there at the table on a day-to-day basis, just giving what we can do or the relative priorities, but we're there making those linkages and asking them to be aware of it and incorporate those kinds of things into their decision-making.

BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I guess from my perspective, I just want to address

Nick's recommendation to reconstitute the recycling

subgroup. At first I thought the same thing. I was

very upset that they disbanded that subgroup, but now

in listening to Brenda, I think that we might even

have a greater opportunity to impact what we do from a

cross-agency perspective by participating in this

oversight group.

And so I think that, again, if we all continue to be focused as to what our goals are and what we want to achieve, I think that we might able to provide a greater impact through working through the oversight group as opposed to having a separate silo for recycling activities. Again, we can have that

greater impact across the Board.

MS. SMYTH: And that was part of the discussion with the ARB and agency is that we can reach more ears because all the CAT principals are there. If we have a recycling and waste management subgroup -- certainly there's pros and cons both ways, but we would not have as many principals visiting our subgroup as we did with the other subgroup.

BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: Yeah, I think it's great.

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: The other thing, I think we sort of get caught in the putting too much or not enough in the strategic directives and what the focus of the directives is, is supposed to be the high level, set the goal, and the staff does the implementation plan which is the second part of, you know, for the purpose of discussion outlines the tasks that are being undertaken for Subdirective 2.

What I would like to suggest -- because a lot of what people see is in the directives, not in the staff work plan -- if we choose to move this forward and adopt this, come back next month with an opportunity to maybe talk about and add to these and populate it a little bit. I think that what we're doing is important and I think, you know, people don't

look beyond the directives into the staff work plan and how we're going to implement these directives, and we'd like to at least acknowledge and say some of the key things.

For instance, the organics road map, which you mentioned, Howard, a lot of what Nick has asked for is in our organics road map, which is a document that we do, and the food waste, but it's not one that everybody looks at like they look at our strategic directives. And I think we need to at least have an opportunity to cull out a few of our priority measures in the top line of what we're doing.

So we can get together maybe before the Board meeting, if we can do that; otherwise, bring it back to the agenda in July because there's an opportunity in July as well to sort of noodle on it and figure out where we want to cull out specific items.

John?

BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: I agree. I'm just trying to think. You know, my instinct is, is it might be good just to do it in July and just feel like we have the time and anybody that wishes to give any input does it.

And I feel obligated to say too there's been

such good discussion that sort of by reference the direction that has come from all the different talks here is direction that we feel as a Board and are things that we are going to want to do. And that while we should maybe see if we want to reference additional things specifically in the list and, as the Chair said, things that we might be doing in the organics road map and other things already, just call them out here as well. That gives us a chance maybe to just take input rather than just do it quickly in front of next week's meeting. And so I don't know what the best way is to proceed, but I think that would be the best course of action.

think it gives us much more thoughtful product, and so we can move this as strategic directives. The second part is not part of the strategic directives, it's just the value statement and the four points here, and then direct Staff will put an agenda item on in July that we can refine and put some priority programs into our strategic directives with some measurable goals.

BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: Then if we were to do a motion to implement what you just said, what do you want in a motion?

CHAIRPERSON BROWN: That is -- I mean, I

	Please note: These transcripts are not individually reviewed and approved for accuracy.
1	think that's probably sufficient to move the strategic
2	directive as as stated in Agenda Item 11.
3	BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: And have the item come
4	back next month as you outlined.
5	Then I would move, then.
6	BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: Second.
7	CHAIRPERSON BROWN: It's been moved and
8	seconded.
9	Kristen, can you call the roll.
10	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: Kuehl?
11	BOARD MEMBER KUEHL: Aye.
12	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: Laird?
13	BOARD MEMBER LAIRD: Aye.
14	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: Migden?
15	BOARD MEMBER MIGDEN: Aye.
16	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: Mulé?
17	BOARD MEMBER MULÉ: Aye.
18	EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT GARNER: Brown?
19	CHAIRPERSON BROWN: Aye.
20	So we can put that on consent, but we'd be
21	happy to pull it off the consent agenda if anybody has
22	any critical issues that we can continue to discuss on
23	Tuesday.
24	I think that concludes our meeting. Thank
25	you all very much.

	Please note: These transcripts are not individually reviewed and approved for accuracy.
1	(Whereupon the Strategic Policy
2	Development Committee adjourned at
3	10:59 a.m.)
4	000
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Please note: These transcripts are not individually reviewed and approved for accuracy. 1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 3 I, HE SUK JONG, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby 4 5 certify: 6 That I am a disinterested person herein; 7 that the foregoing hearing was reported in shorthand by me, He Suk Jong, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of 8 the State of California, and thereafter transcribed 9 10 into typewriting. I further certify that I am not of counsel 11 12 or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing nor 13 in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing. 14 15 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my 16 hand this 22nd day of June, 2009, at Sacramento, California. 17 18 19 20 21 HE SUK JONG, CSR NO. 12918 22 Certified Shorthand Reporter 23 24 25